## JANUARY 14, 1855 so All letters on business should be addressed to "The Sentinel Office," Washington.

O. H. P. STEM, is our authorized agent for collecting accounts due this office, and for taining new subscribers in Virginia.

In pursuance of our promise, we pub lish, this morning, the substitute proposed by Senator Douglas to the bill for Judiciary Re-

#### REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF.

It had not been our purpose again to discus the tariff report of Secretary Guthrie. We had full confidence, that a Democratic Congress would turn a deaf ear to suggestions savoring so strongly of principles long since effectually op-posed by the Democratic party, and even discarded by the party from which they originated But we have been induced, once more, to refer to this subject, although already discussed at large in our columns, from an article in the Newark Daily Advertiser of the 8th instant, professing to answer certain positions we had assumed Silence might be construed into a satisfaction with the reasons contained in that article or an acquiescence in its views.

The view presented by the Advertiser differs in no material point from the arguments of the Secretary himself, which we have heretofore endeavored to controvert.

In order that our readers may better understand this position, we publish an extract from the Advertiser, as follows:

"It is agreed on all hands, we suppose, that duties on imports ought to be diminished at this time, when the Treasury is gorged with revenue. How shall it be done? Very naturally, we answer, by taking off the taxes upon articles which enter into our manufactures. When this can be done as well as not, what ob jection can there be? The duties on other ar ticles will not be necessarily touched by such a proceeding, for the question now is not about modifying the tariff in other respects, by lessening or increasing the present rates. What harm, under these circumstance, can be done to any other interests by a simple reduction of duties upon materials used in our domestic manufactures? And this is done, observe, because the country wants to get rid of a part of its income. Should any body take offence at this merely because it happens to be incident-ally favorable to American industry?"

Now, in reply to the questions asked by the Advertiser, we say emphatically, that there is just ground of complaint in this palpable departure from the system of free-trade, which has so long been one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party. And we contend that the principles of that party are not correctly administered by a Secretary of the Treasury who suggests a system of protection to any one interest of the country to the exclusion of others.

We hold it to be a political axiom, long re cognized by every free government, that taxation is at last a necessary evil, which should only be exercised for the legitimate purpose of providing for the necessities of government in and cure, than by its action to enhance their the most economical manner. Hence we consider a surplus in the coffers of the treasury to be an evil calling for an immediate remedy, not only because such surplus may be used as also because it is exceeding the limits of legitimate taxation, and depriving the people of more of their money than is required. The remedy for this evil must, therefore, be such a reduction of this plethoric revenue as shall relieve the people of the inordinate taxation by which it has been produced. But if, in order to effect this reduction, we add to the free list, and thereby even incidentally protect a peculiar interest, do we thereby relieve the rest of the community of the unnecessary burden which they bear? In other words, does the system of reduction proposed by Mr. Guthrie and advocated by the Advertiser, diminish in a fair proportion the tax derived from the agricultural community? Surely not; and therefore to the very extent to which this reduction is applied to the benefit of manufactures, it is injurious, unjust, and unconstitutional.

Let us illustrate our position. The reduction proposed is twelve and a half millions. The addition to the free list for the benefit of manufac turers is eight millions, thus leaving the whole taxed community benefitted only by the reduction of four and a half millions of taxes. But according to the idea which we have been endeavoring to elucidate, the taxed community being the real sufferers from inordinate taxation should receive the whole benefit arising from the diminution. The conclusion is there fore irresistable that under the system proposed the tax-payers who should be relieved from twelve and a half millions of taxes, are only relieved from the payment of four and a half millions, and are thus improperly taxed by the amount of eight millions of dollars. This is a condition of things equivalent to extorting from the people eight millions of dollars more than Government has any right to demand of them. The only equitable system of reduction is to lower ratably all the subjects of taxation embraced in the tariff of 1846.

The second view taken by the Advertiser which, in this, also, but echoes faintly the startling proposition of the Secretary, is that it is expedient by this system of protection to countervail the policy of England, who admits free of duty raw materials used in manufactures and the arts. To this extraordinary position we need only reply in the language of that old strict constructionist, Shylock, that it is not so nominated in the bond. We must read the Constitution with other eyes before we can see that it vests in Congress the power to lay a tax upon imports for the purpose of rivaling a foreign power in any of the branches of industrial pursuit-more particularly when by so doing it would prejudice the rights of a much larger interest in our country. It is a new principle in the Democratic code that the Federal Government has a right to build up a favored interest, as houses are built in a crowded city-by the destruction of others.

If we had a right to advise, we would suggest to the Secretary of the Treasury that it is dangerous to be defended by an organ like the Advertiser, which, after an elaborate support of

such old federal language as the following:
"It has been the fashion lately, and

"It has been the fushion lately, and the Sentinel alludes to it, to speak of the tariff question as forever settled, and in fact extinguished by the principles of free-trade.

"Vain delusion! Free-trade may be triumphant for a time, but phant for a time, but

'Truth, though crushed, will rise again.' "Silence on the subject will occur; a cess ion of hostilities intervene, when no immediate object is to be obtained by speaking for the question of domestic industry is not like many litical ones, to be used only as a shuttle-cocl for hack politicians to strike to and fro, some-times for the amusement of the people, but oftener for their deception. It is a practical and vital matter to thousands, which never can be to them of temporary or trifling impor-tance, and never should have been mixed with party broils. When an occasion, therefore, like the present comes, that something may possi-bly be done for this greatest of national conerns next to agriculture, the country will al ways hear the voice of the trne public ecoro mist, who knows what is conducive to its real welfare, and will never shrink from proclaim-

DUTY ON MEDICINES. In modifying and reducing the Tariff of 1846, as the Democratic party proposes doing, there are certain specific articles which should be put down at the lowest rate consistent with the well understood revenue principle that forms an element of the Democratic creed. Among such articles are medicines. They are universal want and necessity. All classes onditions and sections have a common and

each of all. Our attention has been drawn to this sub ect by a very sensible letter, from which we are permitted to make the following extract:

equal interest in such a provision as will

heapen medicines and place them within the

"In the Tariff of 1846, if I remember aright articles used exclusively as medicines, not the rowth or product of this country, are subcted to a tax of twenty-five per cent. Ought this to be? Should not Congress admit such articles duty free?

"It would seem to me that, next to articles o absistence, those means necessary to combat isease and preserve health, should be left by the Government entirely free, and consequently as cheap as practicable. A large number of articles, of foreign growth, enter into the materia medica, and, from their approved effieacy in the cure of disease, are, under certain circumstances, of indispensable necessity: such are these-jalap, ipecac, senna, rhubarb colchicum, and einchona, or Peruvian bark, and many other articles. From this latter is prepared the quinine, an article the equal of which for certainty, efficacy, and promptitude of cure in all malarious diseases, has never ye een discovered.

"I feel assured that merely to suggest this and more particularly in contrast with the fact that similar articles, when used exclusively in the arts, are taxed only five per cent., will be amply sufficient to exhibit forcibly to you the glaring injustice of such an odious and, I may add, unjust discrimination.

"In malarious districts, the poor laborers being most exposed, most frequently suffer from the diseases endemic to their locality, and I humbly conceive Government should rather aid them in procuring the means of protection

### EUROPE-SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

BY THE BALTIC. The news brought by the steamer Baltic, which arrived last Thursday, January 11th, New York, confirms us in the opinion already expressed, that the war question in Europe ecomes more and more complicated every day, that is to say, embraces more interests sets in motion more pretensions, exhibits more stubborness and symptoms of conflagration than before. Our expectations cannot, therefore be in favor of a prompt arrangement of affairs, and we may expect, as time flows on, to see the scene of operation enlarge before our sight and solve into dramas of unexpected nagnitude.

Nothing, of a decisive character, has been one in the Crimes of late. Both parties seem to be busy in recruiting forces and strengthening their positions. All attempts to destroy the French batteries, and prevent the miners from pursuing the work of the siege, have been powerless. The Russians have always been epelled with heavy losses. The third parallel patteries of the French are now within two undred vards of the Russian batteries, and only four or five hundred yards from the houses outside the walls. Two of the forts, the Mud and the Quarantine forts, are nearly ruined. The Flag-staff earthwork, which did the French so much injury, is, however, as strong as ever. The part of the city opposed to the French patteries, is much more injured than that on the side of the English. In reference to the fortified works of Sebastopol, an English officer writes that Malta, Gibraltar, and the lines of Chatham all in one, would be far more vulnerable than the Russian entrenchments. The great effor now made by the allies is to surround Sebasto pol and to cut off all outside intercourse with the city by occupying the isthmus of Perekoff, the only outlet now left to the Russians. It seems however, that the Czar had time to send im posing forces in that direction; and it is not impossible that a great battle may take place before the fires of the batteries erected against the city are opened, and the storming of the city takes place.

The most conspicuous fact among the Baltic news is the opening of the French legislative body by Louis Napoleon. The speech he pronounced on that occasion is far from exciting in us the sentiment which it seems to have produced among a portion of the British press. It contains no striking features, and relates only to what every one knows about the result of the war-the friendship now existing between England and France-and the necessity for both nations carrying on the war with vigor. Louis Napoleon is almost silent upon the most interesting of all topics, the accession of Austria to the alliance, qualifying this important event of the defensive treaty, which will, perhaps, become offensive. No reference is made in his speech to Prussia and Turkey, as it those two nations had nothing to do with the war and the politics of the continent. This omission was striking enough to attract a great deal of attention on the part of the Parisian papers. The speech concludes with a demand of five hundred millions of francs, (one hun-

the principles of his report concludes with | dred millions of dollars,) and a levy of 40,000

men for the contingent of 1855. Nothing had transpired from the diplomat conference of Vienna, held in the house of the British minister, between the six powers, England, France, Prussis, Turkey, Russia and Austria. But the general impression is not in favor of peace, and the preparations of the Czar, as well as those of the allies, are not calculated to change that sentiment. It is known that the Czar has ordered a new levy throughout he whole extent of his dominions, of ten men in each thousand, a measure which will enable him to have one million of soldiers on foo before the fifteenth of next March.

The London Times says, that it is not with this or that form of government in France, that the English people are allied with the French nation, and that it is a misreprentation of the English policy to connect it with any existing institution which may regulate the internal government of France.

NEW DIRECTORY FOR WASHINGTON

We have received from the publisher, J. Ter Eyck, a Directory of Washington and George town, which we have examined with some care and much interest. It seems to be both accu rate and comprehensive. This volume contains a complete Congressional and Department Directory, representations, and descriptions of the ablic buildings, references to the colleges, churches, asylums, cemeteries, societies, mili tary companies, fire companies, courts and public institutions. It also contains the old ar ticles of Confederation, and the Constitution of the United States. Besides these, it gives interesting statistical tables, on various subjects. This Directory seems to us as complete and comprehensive as such a publication can be nade. Our citizens, of all classes and avocations, will find it useful, if not indispensable The publisher deserves credit for his enterprise he deserves more-a liberal patronage.

A letter dated Honolulu November 14th and published in the Boston Post says:

"The sloops-of-war Portsmouth and St. Marys, and the frigates Trincomalee and L'Artemise are still here. They are making quite a long stay. The news of the repulse of the allied fleet at Petropoloski caused no little mortification among the English and French officers; but they are manly enough to 'acknowledge the corn,' and admit that through some countable accident of war their ships wer decidedly worsted in that affair.'

## SPEECH OF MR. WISE IN PETERS

The South Side Democrat of the 12th instan

day evening, Mr. Wise arrived in Petersburg, and determined to address the people that night. His friends were exceedingly appreensive that the briefness of the notice was such as to preclude the possibility of assem bling such an audience as was due the speaker the subject and the occasion. But as the hour approached, it became evident that the news had spread like a Scotch slogan, each man telling his neighbor, 'Mr. Wise is here, and will peak to-night.'
"To give an adequate idea to one who was

not a witness of it, of the size of the audience would be impossible. Every available inch o coom was thronged, and continued so during he entire address

"Of the speech itself we shall say little. To ttempt to sketch it would be unjust to Mr Wise as unsatisfactory to our readers and our selves; suffice it to say he avowed his opinion upon every cardinal topic of the day, national state and sectional, with a boldness, vigor ability and eloquence, which we are free to say we have never heard equaled.

"Coming before the people as the accredited nominee of the Convention, he disdained to waste time in defending his Democracy, but

plunged at once into his subject.
"Without one trick of tongue, he held the without one trick of tongue, he held the largest audience we have ever seen assembled in Petersburg, enchained, captivated, for three hours and a half, and men forgot to applaud, or were unwilling to break, by any act of theirs, the golden links of eloquence that bound them.

"It was a grand masterly effort."

From the Baltimore Patriot of yesterday.

Accident to the Steamer Herald. The steamer Herald, Capt. Pearson, of the The steamer Herald, Capt. Pearson, of the Norfolk line, due yesterday morning, did not arrive until this morning, owing to an accident which occurred just as she was leaving Old Point, on the evening of the 11th. We learn from a passenger, that the engineer was under the influence of liquor and not giving proper the night of the datase. attention to his duties, a leak commenced in the back connection of the boiler, and before it was observed, had filled the connection and urnace flues, causing the draught to be stopp ed and the gasses to collect in the furnace doors. The alarms of fire was given, and the passengers and others supposed the boat to be on fire. Capt. Pearson being at the wheel, imme-diately ran her on shore and all the passengers oon landed. It was shortly after ascertain that no injury was done, and the repairs were quickly made, when the steamer was gotten of t high water, and getting all her passengers to board, arrived here safe this morning.

The passengers assembled after the acciden and passed resolutions in reference to the ac-cident, and the noble conduct of Capt. P. and his clerk, Mr. Allen.

#### FREAKS OF A GRIZZLY BEAR IN PHILADELPHIA. A correspondent of the Baltimore American

writing from Philadelphia, says:

"Early this morning, (the 12th,) Philadel streets were thrown into a state of tremendous excitement by the appearance in the street of an immense grizzly bear, which had made its escape from a show. His first freak was to mount an omnibus horse that happened to be passing, and commenced knawing at the mane of the poor beast. The horse was doubtless much astonished and not a little scared; but treets were thrown into a state of tremendo ortunately for him bruen altered his mind b fore doing him any serious hurt, and dismounte fore doing him any serious hurt, and dismounted to pay his respects to a passing mule. The monster, after handling the mule pretty roughly for a time, allowed him to go unhurt. The bear wandered about the streets for some time, attracting an immense crowd and causing a ludicrous scene, notwithstanding its terrors. The police, who were upon the ground, threatened to use their revolvers, but the showman plead the heavy loss it would cause him, and he renewed his exertions to secure the fugitive. The latter finally worked his way into a court running out of Eleventh street, above Market, where he was captured, with much trouble, by slipping a noose over his neck. During the shere he was captured, with much trouble, by slipping a noose over his neck. During the fight with the animal, pitchforks were used freely, the prongs being thrust into his mouth. The steel prongs were broken off by the teeth of the bear as readily as if they had been but pipe-stems, and the wooden handle of one was broken to pieces."

MME. SCHONENBERG'

257 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

## Rocal and Bersonal.

Taking a Ride.-Yesterday morning, a young an was arraigned before the criminal court, on he charge of stealing a baker's horse and cart, he latter containing twenty or thirty loaves of oread. The accused was defended by Mr. Ratcliffe, and prosecuted by Mr. Key, the United States attorney. The room, as on the day before was crowded with anxious listeners.

The jury having been sworn, and the oath ad inistered to the witnesses, officer Wilson denanded "silence!" And, during the calm which

The owner of the horse, cart, and bread, tool he stand. He is a German by birth, and gave his evidence in this wise:

"Vile I vas in mine house, pout four u'clock afternoon, mine cart vas at die toor. Ven tere, ich see dat man git ein die cart, unt trive avay,

wards die seety." Mr. Key. Didn't the affair take place in Wash ngton?

Witness. Yah! but mine cart vas at der pini Laughter.] The bailiff of the court enjoined "silence!"

he same time cracking with his knuckles on Mr. Ratcliffe. The cart was at Greenleaf

Point, gentlemen. Mr. Key. Ah! I understand. Well, sir, which ray did the prisoner drive? Witness. Twarts die seety: tis vav. twarts

Vashenton, unt not twarts Elexander, over die Again the court was disturbed by immodera

ughter on the part of the outside listeners. The Judge. Mr. Wilson, go over to that sid nd suppress that noise. Mr. Wilson, obeying the command, "Gentle

nen, you must keep order." Another bailiff, (to the persons scraping the prick pavement outside the bar.) "Walk light! Mr. Key, (to the witness) Well, sir, what die

you say to the man? Witness. Vy, I called cume pack. [Suppresse aughter.]

Mr. Key. And what did he say? Witness. Dat he vash take a ride! [Ha! ha Silence"]

Mr. Key. That'll do Witness, Vah. Another witness was called, a French cook

Ie, too, spoke in broken English. Mr. Key. What do you know about this me

French witness. I see ze man vat take de agone, an vas not as more dan ten yard vay from n, at de time. A juror, (in an Irish accent.) And you say the

you saw the man? Witness. Bout ten yard. He vas drive re pid-la; den he turned de street up, an come back to de place. Ma foie! He was run fu-re-ous-le Tittering in the crowd.1 Mr. Key. Mr. Ratcliffe, have you any question

o ask, or anything to say?

Mr. Ratcliffe. No; let the case to the jury. The case was committed accordingly; and in rediately, without leaving their seats, they renered a verdict of "not guilty;" much to the de ight, evidently, of the youthful prisoner, who, i appeared, had merely borrowed the baker's cart without the owner's consent, and treated himself o a free ride!

Distribution of Wood.-Since last Tuesday the Mayor's office has been visited by a large number of persons, to obtain benefit from the one thousand dollars, appropriated by the City Councils, for the relief of the poor of the city. One half of the applicants were suffering Irish. So far wo hundred and nine individuals have been fur aished with wood-a quarter of a cord each ; in olving an expenditure of about three hundred and fifty dollars. It is necessary for the applicant to procure a note from a ward physician, or some other person known to the Mayor, to this effect I hereby certify that I have made myself a quainted with the condition of ----, and believe him (or her) worthy of relief from the Corpora tion, and hereby recommend it." The clerk notes and by whom certified. Owing to the favorable change in the weather, no more wood is to b given until next Tuesday.

While in the vicinity of the City Hall, yester day morning, we saw two poor women in the Mayor's room and six in the passage, and severa men outside of the building, waiting for the arrival of that functionary.

A Burglar Shot.-On Saturday morning, be ween twelve and one o'clock, Mr. Jesse Kitchen one of the night watch of our neighboring city, Seorgetown, shot a burglar, named George Go ns, a powerful negro, well known hereabouts in the annals of crime. The fellow had been operaing in the warehouse of Mr. Evan Lyons, on Water street, and came to the door in search of is accomplice. Disappointed in this, and seeing Mr. Kitchen instead, he, according to what we ave heard, attempted to make his escape by unning, when the officer fired his pistol at him The ball took effect in his neck, felling and killing him instantly.

The coroner's jury have deferred their verdic antil Monday evening, and Mr. Kitchen has been held to bail in the sum of \$1,000, for his appearance before them at that time.

Criminal Court. During Thursday and Fri day, the court was engaged with the trial of Samuel James, charged with forgery on the Merchants Bank of Lynchburg, Virginia; Mr. Ratcliffe ap pearing for the prisoner, and Mr. Key for the Inited States. This is the case to which we alluded yesterday, and which drew such a large number of auditors. The jury retired on Friday afternoon, and, after remaining out all night, were permitted to come into court yesterday, when they were discharged, not being able to agree upon verdict.

This same man was tried a week ago on similar charge, and acquitted. To-morrow, it is prebable that he will be again put on trial for a ike offence.

Malicious Mischief .- Within the last eightee ays, a citizen of the Second ward had the front f his dwelling-house besmeared with filth thireen different times. A watch having been set, a young white woman, who had formerly lived in he family, was yesterday morning, about six 'clock, discovered in the act. She was arrested by the youth who had lost several nights' rest in he "look out;" and the case having been exmined into by Justice Donn, he performed the painful duty of sending her to prison, in default of oail, to await trial for the " malicious mischief."

Temperance Address.-- We have been re nested to state that William G. Flood, the past Frand Worthy Patriarch of the order of the Sons of Temperance, will deliver an address before Equal Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, in neir room, at Temperance Hall, E street, on Monday evening, the fitteenth instant, at seven clock. Members of the order generally are requested to attend, and the public are invited to be

resent on the occasion. The Eagle Tent of Rechabites will celebrate their sixth anniversary at Odd Fellows' Hall, Navy Vard, on Tuesday evening.

# Celegraphic.

PHILADEPLHIA, Jan. 13 .- We have receive ormation here of a most desperate attempt to rob he Farmers' Bank at Mount Holly, New Jersey. the Farmers' Bank at Mount Holly, New Jersey. This morning, at 6 o'clock, the watchman of the bank was found gagged and tied, in which condition he says he was placed by four men, who seized him immediately on his entering the building, at 9 o'clock last night. The robbers, after being in the bank all night, were compelled to leave without succeeding in their designs. The vault withstood all their efforts to open it.

Terrible Disaster-Three Young Ladies

NEW YORK, January 13 .- The country residence Fort Washington, has been destroyed by fire, and three of his daughters—aged from fourteen to twenty-two years—burnt to death. The names of the unfortunate girls were—Mary, Grace, and The fire broke out in the laundry attached to the residence of Mr. Haven, at an early hour this morning. Two of his daughters were suffocated to death, and the other was got out in a dying state. It is reported that a servant girl perished

Military Companies Disbanded. Boston, January 13.—In compliance with the Governor's message, four military companies composed of foreigners, in this city, and one it Lowell, one in Laurence, and one in Worcester have been disbanded.

New York Market. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cotton.—The market unchanged with a moderate demand at previous

unchanged with a moderate demand at previous rates.

Flour.—The market is firm. Sales of 3,250 barrels good Ohio at \$9 @\$9 62. Southern is easier. Sales 1,000 barrels at \$8 57 @ \$9 50.

Wheat is scarce. Prices unchanged.

Corn—The market is firm. Sales 21,000 bushels.

Western mixed 104 @ 105. Yellow 105 @ 1051.

HARD TIMES .- The pews in Dr. Adams' new resbyterian Church, in Madison Square, were sold last night. The aggregate premiums on abou thirty-five of the most desirable, amounted to \$45, 000. Lucius B. Cowan had the first choice, pay ing \$1,657, or \$357 above the valuation. The annual renting of the pews for one year, in the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Church, in Brooklyn, took place on Tuesday evening. One hundred and seventy-eight seats were taken at a premium of \$1.343. The amount of rent, with the premiums exceeds \$10,000. With the rent of the remaining seats in the rear of the church, and in the gallery the annual revenue will be about \$13,000 .- N.

NOVEL AID MOVEMENT .- A well known, fashio able lady, resident in Fourth street, has issued some 500 cards for a Calico Dress Ball, in behal of the poor. Here is the form of the invite:

"Mrs. ---- compliments to Mr. and Mrs. and requests the pleasure of their company on -evening, -inst., between 8 and 12 o'clock at No. - Fourth street. Each lady is expected to appear in a calic

dress, which she is desired to send the next day to Mrs. \_\_\_\_, as a donation to the Five Points Mission."—N. Y. Mirror.

A SON OF THE GREAT NAPOLEON BEFORE SEBAS POPOL -It is said that General Canrobert is be eved to be the son of the Emperor Napoleon l and of Madame de Raincy. He passed the early portion of his life in the enjoyment of the ease and insonciance which a large fortune can bestow, and it was not until called from his life of dissipation to attend upon the dying bed of his mother that he learned the secret of his birth. Immediately, notrithstanding the accession of fortune suddenly equired by his mother's death, notwithstanding e habit of idleness and luxury he had indulge ever since his birth, he declared that, with such lood in his veins, he should scorn to remain in active. He instantly set out for Algiers as a volunteer in the Chasseurs, and has risen by slow degrees to the station he now occupies. The moral effect of his relationship to the great Napo-teon has been immense upon the troops under his command, and enabled him to obtain an ascendancy which St. Arnaud could never acquire.

House of Representatives, will preach in the Capitol to morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

DEADY MADE CLOTHING at reduced Prices.—As the season is advanced we have determined to sell off the remaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices, therefore gentlemen wishing to consult economy in purchasing fine Overcoats, Talmas, dress, frock and business Coats, black and fancy Casshmere Pants, velocity of the prices. vet, silk, satin and merino Vests, Undershirts and Drawers, and all other ready made garments of ine quality, will find our present variety to be a well assorted as in the beginning of the season with the advantage of much lower prices.
WALL & STEPHENS,

322 Pa. av., next to Iron Hail. Jan 14 (LOTHING Made to Order Cheaper than OEver.—In order to run off the remainder of our large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vest-ings we will, at this season, take measure and make to order, Gentlemen's Garments of first quality twenty per cent. cheaper than our usual low prices.

WALL & STEPHENS,

Jan 11 322 Pa. av., next to Iron Hall.

DRESENTS .- M. W. GALT& BROTHER will open daily, until after the holydays, the

presents.

Their assortment is larger and more varied than ever before offered, and at prices unusually Purchasers would do well to make their sele

tions early, and avoid the bustle of the holydays.

M. W. GALT & BROTHER, Penn. av., bet. 9th and 10th sts D EADY MADE CLOTHING .- Member

of Congress wishing to provide themselves with Superior Garments for the Winter, will find an elegant assortment at WALL & STEPHENS, MOR SALE, a large and well-selected

FOR SALE, a large and well-selected stock of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries, together with Store Fixtures, almost entirely new. The owner, being desirons of changing his present business, offers his entire Stock and Fixtures for sale. To any one wishing to embark in the Grocery Business a rare opportunity is now offered. The position and size of the store, as well as the family trade of the same, are unexceptionable. For further particulars address I. E. D., with real name, through the post office. Jan. 11—3tif

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!—Fifty
Dozen Bujou's and Alexander's Fine Kid
Gloves, all sizes and colors. Ribbons and Flowers.

An assortment of fine French Flowers, Feathers Fans for the Evening. 5 Pearl Stick Fans, elegantly carved. 

Combs, Perfumery, &c., &c. Another fresh supply of Lubin's Extracts.
Twelve Shell Tuck Combs, latest Paris style.
Just opened at PARKER'S Just opened at PARKER'S
Fancy and Perfumery Store, under National
Jan 11—3t Hotel, Penn. avent

THE CATHOLIC ALMANAC for 1855. igust published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacaer of Modern Languages, especially French. Spanish, and German Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins.

Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel.

Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

Sep 21—dtf

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!

WM. H. FAULKNER, the only practical Shirt Maker in the city, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of the best material and warranted to fit in all cases. the best material and warranted to fit in all cases—
the reputation which these shirts have acquired in
this city, induces the advertiser to invite those
gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting
shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they
will, on trial, admit their superiority.

Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue,
between 3d and 4½ streets, south side.

P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Goods
on hand, which will be sold cheap.

Nov. 30—eod1m [Union and Star.]

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

In this city, will be re-opened for the reception of guests on the 27th of this mouth.

The removal of the Kitchen from the basement to
the rear of the building, and the alterations in and
about the Dining Rooms, will add greatly to the
convenience and comfort of its guests. The table
will be furnished with the best the markets can will be furnished with the best the markets can afford, and served in the best style, and no expense or labor will be spared to render the house, in every respect, equal to any in the country. The subscriber, therefore, truststhat a generous public will continue the liberal patronage which has always been extended to the house. Persons desiring to procure rooms for the winter, can do so at any time after the 20th, by calling at the Hotel.

E. D. WILLARD.

Washington city. November 14, 1854.

Washington city, November 14, 1854. HARD TIMES, a New Novel, by Chas.
Dickens.
The Metallic Wealth of the United States, de-

The Metallic Wealth of the United States, described and compared with that of other countries, by J. D. Whitney.

Memcirs of Joseph John Gurney, with selections from his Journal and Correspondence. Edited by Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, in 2 vols.

Memories over the Water, or Stray Thoughts of a Long Stroll, by Henry Manly.

On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Aug 18

Bookstore, near 9th st.

GENTLEMEN in want of good fitting
Dress Shirts of superior pattern and style
can be accommodated. Sure fit or no sale.
BUTT & HOPKINS, Temple of Fashion, corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania avent

D-c 12-eo2wif UNDER GARMENTS FOR THE SEA-qualities, will be found at WALL & STEVENS,

322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall. (News.) FOR RENT, OR SALE—The Modern four-story BRICK HOUSE on Thirteenth street, near E, east side. The house is in good repair—dry cellars; and to a good tenant the rent will be low. Possession given November 1st. Apply to JAS. C. McGUIRE,

Oct 29-tf THIS is to give notice that the following original Virginia Military Revolutionary Land Warrants, viz:
No. 662 for 100 acres, issued in the name of Danie

Thomas; No. 533 for 100 acres, issued in the name of Thos No. 2,779 for 100 acres, issued in the name of Dun can Brown; No. 648 for 100 acres, issued in the name of Tho

Edwards, have been accidentally lost or destroyed, and I hereby notify all parties that I shall make application to the Land Office for the issue of scrip on duplicates of said warrants, under the provisions of the act of the 31st August, 1852. A. NICOL,
Attorney for the Claim

THE FAILURE of Free Society.-Society. ology for the South, or the Failure of Society, by George Fitzhugh. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF THE METROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTI-TUTE, For the Promotion and Encouragement of

Manufactures, Commerce, and the Mecha and Useful Arts, WILL be opened at the City of Washington, on Thursday, the Sth day of February, 1854 in the new and splendid Hall of the Smithsonian Institution, which is one of the most magnificent rooms in the United States.

To this Exhibition the Manufactures, Mechanics Artist Javantors and all others designs to

ics, Artists, Inventors, and all others desiring t display the results of their labor, skill, ingenuity and taste, from all portions of the Union, are co-dially invited to contribute.

The Machinery Department will be under the

dially invited to contribute.

The Machinery Department will be under the charge of a special Superintendent. Steam power, fixtures, labor, &c., will be given free of expense. All intending to exhibit are requested to give notice at as early aday as possible. Goods should be accompanied with a proper invoice.

The committee, therefore, feel that, in inviting contributions from all portions of the Union to the Second Exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, they are offering to the producer of excellent articles a valuable opportunity of making known to the whole country their novelty and utility, the superior style of their work-

elty and utility, the superior style of their work-manship, and their adaptation to the purposes for which they may be intended.

which they may be intended.

They would respectfully solicit from the LADIES those specimens of elegant handiwork, which heretofore have formed so attractive and important a feature of these displays. It is proposed to submit all such contributions to a Committee of Ladies, and to award to articles of merit, premi ums of jewelry, &c., suited to the tastes of the fair exhibitors.

fair exhibitors.

The Hall will be opened for the reception of Goods, on Monday, the 29th day of January, and on the evening of Thursday, the 5th of February, at 7 o clock, the Exhibition will be formally opened at 7 o'clock, the Exhibition will be formally opened for the reception of visiters, and continue open about four weeks.

No article deposited after Saturday night, 3d of February, can be entered upon the Judges' Lists for competition or premium, except such as the Committee shall be satisfied were dispatched from a distance in time to have reached the Hall by that day, but failed to arrive from unavoidable de-

ention.

Articles designed for exhibition only, will be re Articles designed for exhibition only, will be received free of charge, until Tuesday night, 6th of
February, at 10 o'clock; after which time, depositors will be subject to a charge of from 50 cents
to \$1 for each article deposited.

Aprentices and minors, who contribute articles
of their own make or invention, shall specify their
age, and the time they may have served at their
business.

business.

All articles deposited for competition and premium must be of American manufacture, conspicuously labelled with appropriate names; the name of the maker and inventor, (if known,) and name of the maker and inventor, (if known.) and the name of the depositor; a copy of which label must be furnished the clerk at the time of bringing the goods for entry on the record. Prices may be affixed, or not, at the option of the exhibitor.

Depositors, at the time of entry, will receive a ticket of title to their goods, which ticket will also admit them to the Exhibition at all times when

open to the public.

N. B.—Goods should be addressed as follows:

"Exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington, D. C.," and should have the nature of the articles, and the name of the party sending them, distinctly marked on the packages They should also be accompanied by a detailed

be forwarded, and any information given, on ap-plication to the Corresponding Secretary, to whom all communications on the business of the Institute should be addressed. Oct 31—3taw6w. WANTED-A Situation as Teacher of

Circulars, containing detailed instructions, will

W English, Mathematics, and Latin; also, the udiments of Greek, if desired. All of which will rudiments of Greek, if desired. All of which we be taught in the most approved manner.

The applicant is an experienced teacher, good address, and will furnish the best reference both in regard to character and ability.

None but a liberal salary need be offered.

For particulars, address

SETH FRINK, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. JUST received, per schooner Mist— 150 wholes, halves, and quarter boxes Raisin

4 cases Preserved Chow-Chow 4 do do Canton Ginger 10 dozen assorted Jellies 10 do do Preserves 50 boxes Fig Paste

2 casks Currants 2 cases Sardines 10 bbls Cranberries

For sale by Corner 7th and D streets Dec 12-Iweodif

Amusement.

GRAND BALL

BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF WASHINGTON.

THE Washington Highlanders respect-fully announce to the citizens of Washington and vicinity, that they purpose giving the above BALL at JACKSON HALL, February 1st, 1855. Tickets will be placed at \$1.

The names of those citizens that are expected lend their aid in this charitable enterprise, will

appear in a future advertisement.

By order of the Committee. Jan 14—dt15th The Great Marble Statue

THE DYING GLADIATOR, On exhibition at Morrison's Building, 4½ street, near Pennsylania avenue, daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 10, P. M.
Admittance 25 cents.
J. S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Agent.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the original Virginia Military Land Warrant, No. 5,96A, for 3334 acres, issued on the 22d September, 1841, in the name of Ann Bronaugh, one of the heirs of Lieutenant Austin Sandridge, for his service as lieutenant in the continental line, has been accidentally lost; and application will be made to the General Land Office, for the issue of accidentally lost; and application will be made to the General Land Office, for the issue of accidentally lost; and application will be made to the General Land Office, for the issue of made to the General Land Office, for the Issue of script on a duplicate of said warrant, in accordance with the 4th section of the rules and regulation of said office dated November 20th, 1852.

THOMAS BRONAUGH,

For himself and the other heirs of Ann B Nov 29—cw3m DLAYING CARDS.-W.C.ZANTZINGER

has just received a very large assortment of the best American, English, and French Playing Cards of every description, and at the most rea sonable prices, wholesale and retail. STATIONERS' HALL, Adjoining Kirkwood House.

Dec 7-3taw2wif To Members of Congress, Strangers Sojourning in the City, and the Public generally.—
Permit me to call your attention to my large and superior stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vessings,
which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in such style as cannot fail to please.
Having supplied, my establishment with the very
best workmen, I will warrant that all garments
manufactured by me shall be equal to those made
in any other establishment in the United States.

WM. H. STANFORD, Merchant Tailor,
Penn, av., three doors west of 3d st., No. 488.
Also, Agent for the regular French Fashions,
received regularly, two suits a month. W. H. S.
Dec 3 2aw3wif

MADEIRA NUTS, latest growth; I cask just received by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite Centre Market

E KTRA Heavy-plated Tea Sets, Albata
Forks, Spoons, &c.—M. W. Galt & Bro.
have just received a beautiful assortment of—
Extra Plated Tea Sets, latest styles
Castors, Cake Baskets, Card Trays, &c.
Also, superior Albata Forks and Spoons.
The above are of the very best quality, and un

nsually low.

M. W. GALT & BRO.

Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

Dec. 15—3t

UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers of all sizes and qualities, suitable for winter weather or sale at very cheap rates by WALL & STEPHENS,

Dec 13 Pa av., next door to Iron Hall.

FINE SUIT OF CLOTHES. Gentlemen wishing to provide themselves with a conable suit of Clothes, at moderate prices, WALL & STEVENS.

322, Pennsylvania avenue, next door to Iron Hall. (News,) LOR OVERCOATS and Clothing of every description, gentlemen should not fail o visit the extensive establishment of the sub-cribers, where they will find a very large and complete assortment of every style and quality of Fashionable Garments, manufactured in the neatest and most desirable manner, which we are selling at the lowest prices on the most accessmoda-

ing terms. WALL & STEPHENS. 322 Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall Dec. 23-3t

CARD.—Our patrons and the public in A general are most respectfully informed that we have this day, the 11th instant, opened, with a large additional stock, our New Music Depot at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue, Eleventh, and D streets, where Music and Musical Merchandise

A call is respectfully solicited.

Dec 12—eo3t HILBUS & HITZ.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Wood-Gas Controversy.

ARATHER sharp but distant firing is carried on by some persons interested in Wood-Gas Patents; and we perceive that the smoke of their cannon has somewhat obscured their vision. Dr. C. G. Page, as the attorney for W. P. McConnell, having presented his claims through our columns, L. R. Breisach, of this city, has presented those of Pettenkofer & Ruland, of Bayaria—he being their assignee—through the columns of the Daily Times of the 3d instant. He states that the first patent for the Bayarian invention was issued on February 24, 1851, an authenticated copy of which has been filed in our Patent Office; also, that the claims of his assignors were filed in the office, to protect their rights, more than a year ago. As no patent can be obtained for making or using Wood-Gas, the disputed point relates to the apparatus, which embraces the reheating of the gas—passing it over a red-hot surface in its way to the cooler—after it is generated; this is clearly stated in Dr. Page's letter, on page 30. Now, as McConnell claims to have invented the apparatus for reheating Wood-Gas, as far back as 1849—two years previous to the granting of the Bayarian patent—and as he obtained a patent for the same, on the 26th day of September last, although contested by Pettenko-fer & Ruland, we cannot well conceive who L. R. Breisach wants to frighten, by declaring, through the columns of the Times, that he will prosecute the violators of the Bayarian invention. He gives this notice to all who take an interest in the introduction of this invention, but, in doing so, he forgot to present any fact upon which the public can rely, to show what patent rights he possesses. When he again writes to inform the public that he has certain patent rights, and will prosecute those who infringe them, we hope he will be ac good as The Wood-Gas Controversy. has certain patent rights, and will prosecute those who infringe them, we hope he will be so good as to state what these rights are, so that the public may know what he means.—Scientific American.

Nov 16—tf

TO REWARD.—Lost, from the baggage of 10 car, on Saturday, the 19th instant, on the route between Philadelphia and Washington, a Gentleman's Overcost, which was wrapped in a cloth bearing the name of residence and strapped on the top of a trunk; also, a new Leather Stray and Buckle from another trunk belonging to the same person. The advertiser considers this au occasion to represent to the owners and managers of the railroad on this route that, for the comfort of passengers and security of baggage, an increased responsibility should be required of their agents.

Any communication addressed to the office of National Intelligencer will be received, and on re-turning the article lost, the above reward will be

DINE APPLE, Brandy, and Canada Lavis Norton's brand Pine Apple Choose, prime. Superior Brandy Cheese, 1 lb. jars.
Do Canada do 1 and 1 lb. jars.

English Dairy, imitation Gloster and Cheshire.
Parmesan Cheese, I cake, in prime order.
Do do grated in glass jars, I ib. each.
For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, For sale by Dec 13-3tif No. 40, op. Centre Market

A STOLES of Utility.—Christmas Pre-sents!—STEVENS, Browns' Hotel, has a fresh, large, and elegant assortment of Gents' Scarfs, Napoleon Ties, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, &c., of the best quality and latest importations. Persons making presents will find our assortment complete and of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Sales Room, Browns' Hotel.

FOR RENT\_Two large size furnished of New York avenue and Ninth street, No. 367, Nov 18—tf